

If you would succeed in business tell the people who you are, where you are, and what you are. And do it through THE NEWS.

THE CALUMET NEWS.

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CALUMET, HOUGHTON COUNTY, MICHIGAN, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 2, 1910

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WILL QUIT THE MARKET JULY 1

James A. Patten, Chicago Wheat Operator, Will End Active Operations.

NEW CORNER IS IMPOSSIBLE

In His Success He Says He Took Advantage of Certain Conditions and Luck Was With Him—Wheat Crop Will Be Big.

New York, March 2.—July first is the time limit which James A. Patten of Chicago, wheat operator, has set upon his active operations in the markets. However, he would, Patten said today before sailing for Europe on the Mauretania, continue to keep in touch with the markets because of the long time interests he had in them. Patten said:

"I have heard of a good many reports as to whether it would be possible to corner wheat this year. I don't think it would be possible. In my success I took advantage of certain conditions and I had the good fortune to be in the right."

"One thing I want to say before leaving—I see that reports from Kansas say there will be a short wheat crop. From my information and observation the wheat crop will be a big one and the wheat market may look for an era of prosperity."

MEAT PRICES GO HIGHER.

Chicago, March 2.—An epidemic of advancing prices characterized the early market today. Cattle were marked up 19 to 25 cents at the opening, sheep and lamb ten cents higher, and live hogs went beyond the 1910 record, reaching \$10.10. Side July pork reached \$25.10, an increase of 2 1/2 cents over yesterday's and outstripping the May option, which was quoted at \$25.

BAD RAILROAD ACCIDENT.

Two Trainmen Killed and Two Hurt on the Baltimore & Ohio
Flora, Ill., March 2.—Two trainmen were killed and two fatally hurt when a double-header passenger train on the Baltimore & Ohio ran into the rear of a freight here today. The dead: Con Lynch, engineer; Clarence Albin, fireman. Fatally injured: Charles W. Hamber, engineer; Charles Lucas, conductor, all of the passenger train. None of the passengers were hurt.
Trolley Cars Collide.
Springfield, Mo., March 2.—Running at a high rate of speed in a dense fog, two trolley cars collided head-on today and both motormen, Joseph Aaron and George Sheesman, were fatally injured. The passengers escaped serious injury.

U. S. SENDS OWN MESSAGES.

Miles of Telegraph and Telephone Wires Operated By Government.
Washington, March 2.—Interest attaches to the report showing the remarkable success of the various experiments in government ownership and operation of telegraph and telephone systems in various parts of the United States possessions.
Uncle Sam is, in fact, decidedly in the telegraph and telephone business. The Panama canal commission operates on the Canal zone a system of over 2,200 miles of wire; in Alaska the government system includes over 1,400 miles of wire, 2,524 miles of submarine cable, and a chain of wireless stations which serve as substitutes for a vast mileage, and will shortly be perfected so as to give excellent service throughout the country. In Porto Rico the insular government runs the telegraph service, and it is highly profitable, as it also is in the Philippines, but in Panama where most of the business is public, in connection with the canal construction, the system has effected a great saving to the government.
There are 1,577,961 miles of telegraph lines in the United States, the figures being for 1907. The notable developments in recent years are the immense increase in the mileage of submarine cables owned by American concerns, or by the government and in the increased use of wireless. Thus, in 1902, there were but 16,677 miles of submarine cables owned in the United States, while in 1907 this had increased to 46,301. The increases represented the construction of the Pacific cable to the Philippines and China, by an American company under a contract with the government, which alone made it impossible; a new line from New York to Havana; another from New York to Panama; and various others.

RECORDS WILL BE BROKEN.

Detroit, March 2.—Two squads in the two-men event, five in the singles and one in the five-men teams composed today's program in the bowling tournament. The general raising of the average of the scores in all the events has led the officials to believe the existing records of the American bowling congress will be broken during the tournament.

WAITING FOR "TEDDY"



MRS. ROOSEVELT AND MISS ETHEL FROM PICTURE TAKEN JUST BEFORE THEY SAILED FOR EUROPE TO MEET COL. ROOSEVELT AT KHARTOUM, AFRICA.—THEY WILL BE GUESTS OF THE SIDAR OF THE EGYPTIAN ARMY AT THE GOVERNOR'S PALACE AND THEY WILL HERE AWAIT THE ARRIVAL OF COL. ROOSEVELT AND HIS PARTY.

TRIBUTE PAID IN ROME TO MEMORY OF POPE LEO TODAY

Impressive Ceremonies in Saint Peter's in Honor of Late Pontiff's Centenary.

CHURCH DIGNITARIES ATTEND

Rome, March 2.—Princes of the church, bishops, monsignors, dignitaries by the score and hundreds of priests took part in impressive ceremonies held in St. Peter's today in honor of the centenary of the birth of Pope Leo XIII. The spectacle was magnificent and brought together a large variety of rich court costumes. The Basilica was radiant inside with thousands of electric lights and candles. Among those who thronged the vast edifice were hundreds of the faithful from all parts of the world, comprising the advance guard of the great army of pilgrims come to Rome for the Easter festivities.
Not only in Rome but throughout the world the members of the Roman Catholic faith unite today to pay homage to the memory of Leo XIII. on the occasion of the one hundredth anniversary of his birth. During his long pontificate the late Pope established his right to a place among the renowned pontiffs of the church. His administration was characterized by close attention to world affairs and an enlightened interest in everything that tended to social welfare. He proved himself not only a great prelate, but a great statesman. In France he persuaded the French Catholics to support the republic, and in Ireland he condemned the nationalist plan of campaign. In 1885, as an ardent friend of the cause of international peace, he successfully acted as arbitrator in a dispute between Germany and Spain over the Caroline Islands.
The wise and liberal policy of Leo XIII. made his name respected not only in his own communion, but in that of almost every other Christian church. This was conspicuously illustrated on the event of his sacerdotal jubilee in 1887, the fiftieth anniversary of his ordination as a priest. From every quarter of the globe there came embassies bearing gifts and good wishes not from Catholic nations and rulers only, but from the Queen of England, the emperor of Japan, the German Emperor, the King of Greece, the Sultan of Turkey, the Emperor of China, the Shah of Persia and the President of the United States. The gift of the latter was a handsomely bound copy of the Constitution of the United States, upon which the Pope expressed particular gratification.

GOOD FOR STOCKHOLDERS.

American Radiator Company Shareholders Approve Financial Plan.

New York, March 2.—Stockholders of the American Radiator company, in session at Orange, N. J., today approved the financial plan recently proposed by the directors. The plan provides for the withdrawal of \$2,000,000 of the company's authorized but unused preferred stock, which is to be replaced with \$2,000,000 of common stock. This keeps the total authorized capital at \$10,000,000, as heretofore. The new common stock is to be issued in the amount of \$800,000 to be allotted to the present stockholders at \$150 a share in the ratio of one new share for each ten shares of the old. The common stock of the corporation was recently placed on a ten per cent. yearly dividend basis.

ROCKEFELLER TO SPEND ALL WEALTH TO BENEFIT MANKIND

Bill Introduced in Senate Today Providing for Incorporation of Foundation to Dispose of Entire Fortune.

Washington, March 2.—The Rockefeller foundation is incorporated by a bill introduced in the senate today. It is understood the purpose is to provide a method for John D. Rockefeller to dispose of his enormous wealth in a manner beneficial to mankind.
The Rockefeller foundation, according to the bill, is organized to promote the well being and advance the civilization of the people of the United States and its possessions in foreign lands, and for the acquisition and dissemination of knowledge for the prevention and relief of suffering and promotion of any and all elements of human knowledge.
It was stated by Senator Gallinger today that Rockefeller already had given away \$52,000,000 and that he was seeking a method of disposing of his fortune so it would benefit mankind.

ARMED BANDITS HOLD UP EXPRESS DRIVER; GET \$35

Chicago, March 2.—In true western style two armed bandits held up F. A. Racine, driver of the Adams express wagon, a short distance from the Union station today and robbed him of thirty-five dollars, all he had on his person. The robbers are believed to have been under the impression it was a money wagon and to have planned to make a big haul. The wagon, however, was empty. The robbers escaped.
Accused of Express Robbery.
Parkersburg, W. Va., March 2.—G. T. Carpenter, the inspector of the Baltimore & Ohio, was arrested here today, charged with complicity in the robbery of \$6,732 from a United States Express company safe on Saturday night.

CHAMORRO HAS 60 MEN LEFT OUT OF ARMY 1,500

San Juan, March 2.—Deserters from Men's force who have surrendered to the government division at Acoajuba, said Chamorro arrived at San Vicente yesterday with 60 horsemen, the remnant of the army of 1,500 with which he reached Tlaxi. They also state when Men and Zeldin learned of the desertion to insurgents at Tlaxi and Tlaxi, they decided to abandon their positions and retreat to Tlaxi. Vazquez now probably occupies San Vicente.

ARMY ADOPTS NEW WEAPON.

Washington, March 2.—The army has just adopted a new type of machine gun that has some remarkable points of advantage over the existing guns. The new weapon is so small that it can be carried by a man, or two with full equipment of stands and ammunition can be packed up a mule. Moreover, it has the important advantage that it can be fired from the shoulder, and consequently is much less subject to attack and capture by the enemy. The ammunition is carried in steel strips and the new gun is said to be free from the danger of choking, while the barrels are carried in duplicate and can be changed almost instantly when they become heated from rapid firing.

STORY OF HOW DR. COOK "SCALED" MOUNT MCKINLEY

Delegate From Alaska Gives a New Version of Alleged Famous Exploit.

FACTS ARE JUST MADE PUBLIC

Washington, March 2.—"Back in the fall of 1903 I was holding court at Valdez, Alaska," said James Wickersham, who is the delegate from Alaska to the house of representatives. At the time referred to he was United States district judge for the territory of Alaska. "In returning to my home after court one day," continued Judge Wickersham, "I was told that a man was waiting to see me. He proved to be a short, stocky built man, with light hair and pale blue eyes. He said he was Dr. Frederick A. Cook. Dr. Cook had just come out of the Mount McKinley country. Learning that I had spent some time trying to reach the summit of that mountain, he came to see me. I had spent the months of May, June and July of that year in a futile effort to reach the top of this mountain."

"During our pleasant conversation Dr. Cook questioned me closely about my experiences. He suggested finally that I should write up the story of my trip to Mount McKinley and send it to him in the East, with my photographs, etc. He said he would cause my story and his to be published. He was very ingratiating, and I proved to be a sucker. I did not know Dr. Cook then as well as I do now, and in view of his letters from the Geological Survey, data and other papers he had I took him for what he seemed to be. There was nothing to indicate that he was a simple pure faker. I was not seeking a reputation as a mountain climber, and I knew that he was. As he wanted to spread interest in the Alpine beauties of Alaska I was willing to aid him in any way I could. I thought it was very nice of him, especially as I had an interest in acquainting the world with that part of the country."

"As I said before, being simply a judge and with no desire to pose as a mountain climber, I complied with his request. I wrote a story of my experiences in climbing about 11,000 feet up the 20,000-foot mountain. I sent this to Dr. Cook, along with some very handsome photographs my party had taken. Of course my story was never published, but he published some of my pictures in his magazine articles, and never even mentioned the fact that I was on earth. He took the credit for making the pictures himself. No, I did not say anything about it. I did not want any controversy with him."

"There is a picture hanging there which is one of those which he deliberately stole." With that Judge Wickersham pointed to an enlarged and handsome photograph of the glacial heights of Mount McKinley. It was hanging on the wall of his committee-room in the office building of the house of representatives.

"You will find an exact duplicate of that picture," he continued, "in one of Dr. Cook's magazine articles on his Mount McKinley experience. In one or two magazine articles written by other members of the Cook party mention was made of this incident. Dr. Cook, however, never referred to the fact that he had my narrative and photographs and that I gave to him practically the only map of that country he had."

"Our party got up between ten and eleven thousand feet toward the top of Mount McKinley. I have no doubt that Dr. Cook got as high as we did. We were successful, although we did not get much more than half way to the summit. We spent sixty days on the job and during all that time we slept in the woods on the mountains wherever we happened to be at night. We did not see a white man nor a house of any kind. We were in a wilderness where there was absolutely no trail, where white men had never been before. We could always see the great mountain and we were guided by that."

"What stopped you?"
"Precipitous walls. We followed a stream until we struck the big glacier. After that further progress was rendered impossible."

"Do you think it possible for anyone to reach the top of Mount McKinley?"

"I do not," was the emphatic reply. "I know that I could never reach it and I don't believe anyone else could. I also know that Dr. Cook did not get there, at least in 1903. He does not claim to have reached the top in his second attempt, which was in 1906. No one who knows anything about the conditions there has the slightest hesitancy in denouncing his claim as false."

Since Galveston established the precedent less than ten years ago nearly all of the leading cities of Texas have adopted the commission plan of government. Included among the number are Houston, Dallas, El Paso, San Antonio, Sherman, Palestine, Waco, Fort Worth, Austin, Denison, Greenville and Beaumont. In no other state of the Union have so many cities adopted the commission plan, though the movement is making rapid headway in Kansas, Tennessee, Iowa, Massachusetts, Oklahoma, California and the Dakotas.

\$25,000 FIRE AT GREENLAND

Isenberg Block and Saloon Building Adjoining Destroyed This Morning.

GENERAL STORE AND MARKET

Flames Discovered Early This Morning and Got Such a Start That Nothing Could Be Done—About Half Insured.

One of the worst fires the village of Greenland, Ontonagon county, ever experienced, occurred between the hours of 2 and 2:30 o'clock this morning, when the Isenberg block was destroyed, and a saloon adjoining, occupied by William LaPlante, burned to the ground.

The cause of the fire is unknown. The loss in the Isenberg block, including the contents, amounted to between \$25,000 and \$30,000. The LaPlante loss could not be ascertained.

The Isenberg block was a two-story frame structure, and was occupied by David Isenberg as a general store and meat market. A portion of the block was also rented by Richard Callahan of Hancock and used for saloon purposes.

Mr. Callahan's bartender stated this morning that when he left the building last night everything was secure, and there was not the slightest indication of fire.

In order to cope with the flames, a bucket brigade was formed, but this was next to useless as the fire had obtained a very firm hold of the building before it was discovered.

The Isenberg block was erected about seven years ago, and was a very substantial structure. It was valued at \$8,000. This, with the stock brought the loss to between \$25,000 and \$30,000, which is about half covered by insurance.

WILL WED AN ENGLISHMAN.

American Girl Will Become the Bride of Viscount Acheson.

London, March 2.—The American colony in London is looking forward with eager interest to the wedding of Miss Mildred Carter, daughter of J. Ridgely Carter, former secretary of the American embassy here and now the minister to the Balkans, and Viscount Acheson, heir of the late Earl of Gosford. The wedding is to take place in London at the end of June and will doubtless be one of the most brilliant events of the season.
Viscount Acheson, who is the latest English nobleman to capture an American beauty for his bride, is the eldest son of the fourth Earl of Gosford. He was born in 1877 and received his education at Harrow. As an officer of the Coldstream Guards he served through the last Boer war and was wounded in the battle of Modder River. After the war he resigned his commission and became a clerk in the great banking house of Rothschild for the purpose of securing a thorough business education. The Viscount is no stranger to the native land of his bride-elect, for he has paid several visits to the United States and is well acquainted socially in New York and Newport.

The founder of the Viscount's family was Sir Archibald Acheson who, though he had settled in Ireland, where the family estates are still located, died as secretary of state for Scotland, of which country he was a native. In the latter part of the eighteenth century the sixth baronet of the line was transformed into Viscount Gosford. His son was advanced to the rank of an earl, and the second earl was Governor of Canada.

U. S. WANTS WATER SITE.

Frisco Must Show Cause Why Grant Shouldn't Be Revoked.

Washington, March 2.—It is not necessary that Hetch Hetchy valley, in Yosemite National park, should be available to San Francisco for the purpose of a municipal water supply, according to reports to the interior department by the geological survey and reclamation service. Secretary Ballinger accordingly has requested the mayor and supervisors of the city and county of San Francisco to show cause why the permission previously granted by the interior department for the contingent use of the Hetch Hetchy should not be revoked. These officials have been given until May 1 to make reply, after which the secretary will render his decision in the matter.

A permit granted the city and county by Secretary Garfield, May 11, 1908, provided for the full development of the Lake Eleanor valley as a source of water supply, and after its full capacity had been attained, the permit authorized the utilization of the Hetch Hetchy site for this purpose, provided the needs of San Francisco and adjacent cities required it.
Director George Otis Smith, of the geological survey, and Engineers Hill and Hapson, of the reclamation service concur in the conclusion that the Lake Eleanor project is amply sufficient to meet the present and prospective needs of the city.

TODAY IS THE STATE OF TEXAS' FOURTH OF JULY

Seventy-Fifth Anniversary of Independence is Observed as a Holiday.

WON FREEDOM FROM MEXICO

Austin, Texas, March 2.—Texas today entered upon the seventy-fifth year of her independence. It was on March 2, 1836, that the convention of patriots, in session at Washington, on the Brazos, declared the independence of Texas and began the drafting of her Constitution. In accordance with a custom established many years ago the anniversary was observed today as a legal holiday throughout the state. The state and city offices, the banks and courts were closed in honor of the day, and in all the public schools the story of the fight for independence was related to the pupils.

The battle of the Texas patriots against Mexican tyranny forms one of the most thrilling chapters of American history. In 1824 Mexico achieved her independence from Spain and established a republican government. Bustamante, the usurping governor of Texas, prohibited, in 1830, further immigration from the United States, fearing that the white settlers would not be dominated as were the Mexicans. Santa Anna, with whom the colonists sided, overturned the Constitution of 1824 and declared himself a dictator. The Texans continued their efforts for the observance of the Mexican Constitution, but, goaded by tyrannical oppression, declared their independence.

FASHION SHOW IN CHICAGO.

Answers to Innumerable Feminine Questions Will Be Forthcoming.

Chicago, March 2.—Are one-piece dresses still in the mode? Are the spring styles radical, or will "last year's" do? What are the fabrics and what are the trimmings? And where, oh where! will the waist line be? For answers to these and innumerable other questions relating to the styles for the coming spring and summer one needs but to attend the Wearing Apparel, Textile and Fashion Show, which opened in the Coliseum today under the auspices of the National Trade Show company. Every article of wearing apparel for man, woman and child is shown at the exhibition.
But more than clothes are shown. The proper way of wearing the articles exhibited is demonstrated in the various booths with live models. Put women are shown how to dress to make themselves appear thin, and vice versa; the short may learn how to acquire seeming height and the thin man is told just how much his clothes should be padded and what patterns should be used in their construction to make him an Adonis.

Among the costumes displayed by the living models are numerous French patterns, which are not unlike "nighties" with—well, suffice it to say, that they certainly cast in the shade the famous sphag gown. Then there is the bewildering array of spring hats—Style straws which show which way the wind of fashion is blowing. The indications are that flowers are to reign supreme in the millinery world the coming season. Also the large hat is to retain its prestige, though there are new flares and rolls and droops to the brim, and in one novel transformation which attracted attention today the back and front of the hat are turned sharply up to give an alsh-ship effect.

ESTELLE STOUT ACQUITTED.

Chicago, Ill., March 2.—Estelle Stout, a 26-year-old girl who was on trial for the murder of Henry Hornberger, a picture-frame agent, whom she shot and killed on December 1, 1908, was acquitted yesterday afternoon.

GOETZ VON SECKENDORFF, A NOTED GERMAN COUNT, DEAD

Berlin, March 2.—Count Goetz Von Seckendorff, aged 68, former court marshal, died today. He officiated as grand master of the court to the late Dowager Empress Frederick and for many years occupied a prominent position in society. He was instrumental in arranging the great English art exposition, held in Berlin two years ago. Seckendorff, upon the death of the Dowager Empress Frederick, received by her will numerous tokens of esteem in which he was held by her. At the same time an authoritative denial was given of the early report that the dowager empress had been secretly married to the count.

ENTHUSIASTIC RECEPTIONS.

Gondokoro, Sunda, March 2.—Reports from points along the route followed by the Roosevelt party tell of enthusiastic receptions wherever the party stops. Special honors are accorded the party by natives and officials everywhere and details of especially selected soldiers escort them about the towns they visit.

The moving picture entertainment to be given at the Laurium M. E. church will take place on Friday evening instead of Thursday evening as announced recently.

23 ARE DEAD; MANY MISSING

Today's Despatches Confirm Reports of Disaster at Wellington, Wash.

TRAINS BURIED BY AVALANCHE

Twenty-five or More Are Missing and Probably a Score Injured—Portion of Town Swept Down Mountain With Trains.

SIXTY LIVES LOST.

Everett, Wash., March 2.—Superintendent O'Neill of the Great Northern, who is directing the relief work in the mountains, telegraphs sixty lives were lost in the avalanches.

Everett, Wash., March 2.—Today's dispatches confirm last night's reports of the overwhelming of the Great Northern passenger trains by an avalanche at Wellington. A portion of the town of Wellington and the west portal of the Cascade tunnel were swept down the mountain with the trains and estimates now place the known dead at twenty-three and the missing at twenty-five or more. Probably a score were injured.

Two trains were at the depot when the avalanche came down the mountain. The great mass swept everything before it, carrying all to the foot of the mountain.

The first news of the disaster was brought by John Wentzel of Wellington, who reached Skykomish exhausted after several hours hard travel through the snow, ice and debris swept from the mountain tops. He says those who escaped serious injury and others not in the path of the slide started the work of rescue at once. Men carried women and children from partially buried coaches. Many of these were injured and were given the best attention possible under the circumstances.

Messages telling of the disaster were sent to Everett and relief trains carrying physicians were dispatched. It is stated now that forty persons were on the trains when struck by the slide.

Trains Stalled by Snow.

Seattle, Wash., March 2.—John S. Rogers of this city reached Seattle last night. He was on one of the snowbound trains at Wellington but was one of those who, wearied by waiting for relief, walked to Skykomish. He says the trains were stalled at the east portal of the Cascade tunnel last Wednesday. Friday night they moved through the tunnel as far as Wellington, a half mile beyond the west portal of the tunnel. Sunday there were slides of snow that did some damage. Snow and terrific winds were almost continuous and Monday night eight passengers decided to walk to Skykomish. Others remained at Wellington, where disaster overtook them yesterday.

Serious Floods are Feared.

Seattle, Wash., March 2.—Water from melting snows in the mountains, augmented by local rains, made raging torrents of all streams in central and western Washington, and towns in the lowlands are fearing serious floods. Many slides are reported in the canyons throughout the district, causing damage to isolated buildings, shops and mills. The snowfall in the mountains is unprecedented, amounting to more than eight feet on the level and in some places the snow is said to be eighteen feet deep. The Chinook winds are melting the snow faster than the gorged rivers can carry off the water. Several small bridges have been carried out, but as yet the property loss is inconsiderable. The intake of the pipe line that brings drinking water to Seattle from the mountains is threatened by the rising waters of Cedar river and the city has sent a force of men to the danger point.

MANY HOMELESS IN OHIO AS RESULT OF FLOODS

Cleveland, O., March 2.—Fully a thousand persons are homeless and other thousands are living on the second floor of their homes, traffic is impeded and business demoralized in many places as the result of floods. While the high water has receded somewhat in most of the river valleys yet in others danger still remains, caused by the ice gorges.

THE WEATHER

HOWEVER, THE APPROACH OF THE COMET CANNOT BE HELD RESPONSIBLE FOR THAT METEOROLOGICAL PHENOMENON, PHILADELPHIA'S SHOWERS OF BRICKS.

GENERALLY FAIR TONIGHT AND THURS. DAY.

Temperatures:
Midnight ... 31
3 a. m. ... 29
6 a. m. ... 27
9 a. m. ... 30
Noon ... 33
Lowest last night ... 26